



April 2, 2009

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

Tracy Egoscue, Executive Officer

Executive Officer's Report

The Executive Officer's Report is not intended to be an exhaustive list, but rather highlights of Regional Board staff activities from the previous month.

Industrial Permitting

Independent Advisory Panel to review Salt Mass Balance Analysis for the San Fernando Groundwater Basin

T. Don Tsai and Rebecca Christmann

An Independent Advisory Panel (Panel) has been selected to provide expert peer review of the technical and scientific aspects of the *Salt Mass Balance Analysis for the San Fernando Groundwater Basin* (Salt Mass Balance Analysis) report prepared by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. The Salt Mass Balance Analysis report is one interim measure proposed by the City of Los Angeles' workplan entitled *Groundwater Monitoring of Chloride and TDS in the San Fernando Basin*, which implements an interim and long-term groundwater monitoring approach. This approach will be used to monitor and protect the overall health of the San Fernando Groundwater Basin and will be used to support the City of Los Angeles' goal to increase water supply reliability by maximizing the use of recycled water.

On February 19, 2009, Regional Board staff members attended the Independent Advisory Panel Meeting hosted by the National Water Research Institute and held at the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Central District Offices. The Panel members were Dr. Barry J. Hibbs (Professor, California State University, Los Angeles), Ms. Sally McCraven (Senior Hydrogeologist, Todd Engineers), Mr. Timothy F. Moore (President, Risk Sciences), and Dr. Jose A. Saez (Associate Professor, Loyola Marymount University). Also attending the meeting were representatives from the City of Los Angeles. During the meeting the City of Los Angeles presented the results of Salt Mass Balance Analysis report to the Panel; the Panel members asked questions and received answers and explanations from the City of Los Angeles and Regional Board staff members; and the Panel had the opportunity to deliberate and discuss issues amongst themselves.

There were no conclusions made during the meeting. The Panel will provide findings and recommendations on the Salt Mass Balance Analysis report to the City of Los Angeles in March. The Panel's report on the Salt Mass Balance Analysis will be presented to the Regional Board once it is finalized.

General Permitting Unit

Summary of General Permitting Unit Activities for February 2009

During the month of February 2009, eight dischargers were enrolled under the general NPDES permits, one enrollment was revised and one enrollment was terminated. The table

*Our mission is to preserve
and enhance the quality of
California's water resources
for the benefit of present and
future generations.*

Phone: 213-576-6600
Fax: 213-576-6640

320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, CA 90013

below shows the breakdown of the enrollments, revisions, and terminations for each category of general NPDES permit during the month of February 2009.

		Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Date of Termination
A.	NPDES CAG994004 (Order No. R4-2003-0111) Construction & Project Dewatering			
1	BRE Properties, Inc.,—Tiffany Court Apartments Building, 616 South Masselin Avenue, Los Angeles	2/3/09		
2	L.P.—Belmont Village Westwood Construction Project, 10475 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles	2/4/09		
3	Playa Capital Company—Playa Vista Site, 6775 Centinela Avenue, Los Angeles		2/9/09	
4	City of Beverly Hills—Parking Site “A” South, 245 N. Crescent Drive, Beverly Hills	2/17/09		
5	City of Long Beach, Chittick Field Park, 1800 N. Walnut Avenue, Long Beach	2/19/09		
6	RWDI Detroit and Hauser L.P., RWDI Detroit & Hauser, 435 S. Detroit Street, Los Angeles	2/19/09		
7	Vopak Terminal Long Beach Inc.—Above Ground Storage Tanks Hydrostatic Test Project, 3601 Dock Street, Long Beach	2/19/09		
8	Sloane Two Rodeo, LLC—Two Rodeo Drive Building, 9480 Danton Way, Beverly Hills	2/24/09		
9	Urban Bakery, LLC, Urban Bakery Project, 512 Rose Avenue, Venice			
B.	NPDES No. CAG994005 (Order No. R4-2003-0108) Potable Water Supply Wells Discharges			
1	City of Signal Hill, Department of Public Works, Well No. 9, 2203 East 28 th Street, Signal Hill			2/9/09
2	City of South Gate—Well No. 25, 9021 West Front Road, South Gate	2/10/09		
C.	NPDES CAG674001 (Order No. R4-2004-0109) Hydrostatic Test Water			
D.	NPDES CAG994003 (Order No. R4-2004-0058) Nonprocess			
E.	NPDES CAG834001 (Order No.2007-0021) – Cleanup of Petroleum Fuel Pollution			
F.	NPDES CAG914001(Order No. 2007-0022) – Cleanup of Volatile Organic Compounds Contaminated Groundwater			

Enforcement Unit

NPDES Facility Inspections

José M. Morales

The Enforcement Unit conducted inspections at 6 facilities with NPDES Permits since March 5, 2009. Inspection of these facilities is a required part of the NPDES program.

Stormwater Compliance and Enforcement

Notice of Non-Applicability (NNA), Notices of Violation (NOVs), and Information Update for Delinquent Invoice Cases: from February 13 to March 9, 2008

Harumi Goya and Ejigu Solomon

- 1 Notice of Non-Applicability was denied:

Date Issued	WDID#	Permittee	Type
2/24/2009	419I02062	Tri-Star Dying and Finishing, Inc.	Industrial

- 1 Notice of Violation was issued:

Date Issued	WDID#	Permittee	Type
2/24/2009	419I02062	Tri-Star Dying and Finishing, Inc.	Industrial

The information regarding 121 sites that have delinquent invoices was updated with the fee branch. 49 sites were administratively terminated.

Watershed Management

Watershed Stakeholder Activities

Nine of the ten watershed management areas in the Los Angeles Region have extensive stakeholder involvement (represented by agencies, businesses, individuals, and nonprofit organizations) in watershed activities including development of planning documents and implementation of restoration projects. Major watershed activities involving multiple stakeholders include participation in the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan process to address areawide water supply, water quality, and open space issues; development of restoration plans for Ormond Beach and Ballona Wetlands; and restoration work at Colorado Lagoon to improve habitat and water quality. Additional information on watershed stakeholder activities may be found at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/regional_program/index.shtml#Watershed.

Watershed Management Initiative Chapter

Each Regional Board has a "chapter" in a statewide document which describes the Region's watersheds and their priority water quality issues. The last update occurred in December 2007. The consolidated statewide document can serve as the basis for many funding decisions including allocating money for monitoring, TMDL development, and grant monies disbursement. Updates occur on an as-needed basis. The 2007 document can be downloaded at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/regional_program/index.shtml#Watershed. In addition, there is a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one including State of Watershed Reports where available and permit lists.

Funding

Information on a wide variety of funding sources is available on the California Watershed Funding Database website at <http://calwatershedfunds.org/>. Both Los Angeles and Ventura Counties have developed Integrated Regional Water Management Plans (IRWMPs) in order to qualify for funding under Propositions 50 and 84. The Los Angeles County IRWMP may be viewed at <http://www.lawaterplan.org/> which also includes information on meeting schedules and summaries. The Greater LA Region is composed of five subregions which conduct separate steering committee meetings. The Ventura County IRWMP is available at <http://www.watershedcoalition.org/> which also includes information on meeting schedules and summaries. The Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County meets as a combined group; separate watersheds committees/councils also conduct their own meetings. Neither the Greater Los Angeles County or Ventura County IRWMPs include the upper Santa Clara River. Stakeholders in that area have developed a separate IRWMP which is available at <http://www.scrwaterplan.org>.

Underground Storage Tanks

Completion of Corrective Action at Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Sites

Yue Rong

Regional Board staff have reviewed corrective actions taken for soil and/or groundwater contamination problems from leaking underground storage tanks for the time of **February 3, 2009** through **March 1, 2009**, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

- Former Arco #1251, Rancho Park (900640016)
- Former Unocal Station No. 4822, Rolling Hills Estate (I-05830A)
- Clean Steel, Inc., Carson (R-00023)

- Cognis Corporation, Commerce (R-50329)
- Interstate Brands Corporation, Pomona (I-11938A)
- AT&T Services, Inc., Sherman Oaks (914030370)
- 76 Station No. 3489, Tarzana (913560470)

For the case closure sites above, a total of **540** tons of impacted soils were excavated and **108,252** pounds of hydrocarbons were removed by soil vapor extraction system. In addition, **33** gallons of groundwater were treated.

Charnock Sub-basin MTBE Cleanup

Weixing Tong/Jay Huang

MTBE cleanup in the Charnock Sub-basin has been ongoing. In 1996, the discovery of MTBE contamination of the City of Santa Monica’s Charnock wellfield resulted in shutdown of the wellfield and consequently a loss of over 6 million gallons per day of groundwater supply – an amount equal to approximately half of the City’s daily water demand. On November 21, 2003, the City of Santa Monica and three oil companies (Shell, Chevron, and ExxonMobil) reached a settlement that promises the construction of a treatment plant to restore the drinking water supply to the residents of Santa Monica from the Charnock Sub-Basin. In 2006, the city re-negotiated with the settling major oil companies (Shell, Chevron, and ExxonMobil). Under the new agreement, the city has undertaken full responsibility to build and operate the treatment plant and bring the Charnock wellfield back to productive service.

Since 1996, this Regional Board, working along with USEPA, has diligently investigated and overseen cleanup of the regional and site-specific contamination. As of January 2009, a total of 791 million gallons of groundwater in the Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area have been treated. To date, a total of 2,357 pounds of MTBE have been removed from groundwater and 4,263 pounds of MTBE from soil. In addition, 15,873 pounds of gasoline have been removed from groundwater and 246,816 pounds from soil (see the table below).

PRP #	Site Name	Soil Remediation			Groundwater Remediation				
		TPHg lb	Benzene lb	MTBE lb	TPHg Lb	Benzene lb	MTBE Lb	TBA lb	Water million gallons
3	Former Arco Station #1578	13,373							
4	Arco Station #1246	60,357	1,071	23					
6	Former Conoco Station	4,973	39.58						
7	Former Unocal Station #3016	31,455	87	90	0.8	0.004	1		4.1
8	Mobil Station # 18-FX5	14,886	85	305	1,129.3	3.22	1.16		52.5
10	Chevron Station #9-0561	5,390	24.5	34			0.12		0.18
11	Shell Station # 204-1944-0100	5,319	32	107	14,743.1	628.8	2,354.7	805.8	734
12	Winall #18	14,665	99	1,937					
15	Former Powergas Station	20,081	68	948					
18	Former Shell Station	380	2.4	0.4					
19	Former ARCO Station #5117	11,079	11.9	14.7					
23	Former Thrifty #247	59,043	1,354	790					
40	Former Shell Service Station	5,815	80	14					
	Total	246,816	2,954.38	4,263.1	15,873.2	632.02	2,356.98	805.8	790.78

To date, the site-specific cleanup is still ongoing. The construction of the treatment plant combining with source site cleanup will ensure the full restoration of groundwater production from the Charnock Sub-Basin.

In the meantime, staff have also been conducting low risk review for those Charnock sites where cleanup has been completed. From February 2004 to May 2008, staff issued “No Further Action” letter to fourteen sites (PRP sites #5, #12, #15, #16, #19, #20, #21, #24, #29, #30, #36, #37, #42, #44). Since November 2005, vadose zone cleanup

using vapor extraction system has been initiated at PRP#18, PRP#35 and PRP#40. Recently, soil remediation (SVE) has been completed at PRP #6 and PRP #10 sites.

For more information on the Charnock Sub-Basin cleanup, visit

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/programs/ust/charnock_mtbe.html

Or www.epa.gov/region09/charnock.

Executive Officer issued general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)

Yue Rong

The Executive Officer, on behalf of the board, issued 2 general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and the revisions to Fire Station #127, located in Carson (2/19/09), and Arco Service Station #1695, located in Ventura (2/24/09). The WDRs issued for injection of oxidation compounds to the impacted aquifer for in-situ groundwater cleanup, which is designed to save water resources by avoiding discharging the treated water to the ocean.

Site Cleanup IV Unit

City of Santa Fe Spring, Oil Field Reclamation Project

Ann Lin

The Oil Field Reclamation Project (OFRP) was an environmental investigation project undertaken by a partnership of oil companies and the City of Santa Fe Springs, for multiple parcels within an area approximately 235 acres that had supported oil production activities. The area contains, or contained in the past, numerous oil and gas wells, sumps, tank farms, boiler plants, compressor plants and associated piping. The Regional Board has overseen assessments and remedial activities for OFRP area since 1993. Area-wide plumes of groundwater contamination exist beneath some of the OFRP study area which contains benzene and other volatile organic compounds, including trichloroethene and tetrachloroethylene, as well as other contaminants. The City of Santa Fe Springs Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) has authority to oversee soil investigation and clean up within the boundaries of OFRP, except for those specific properties known to have released contaminants to the subsurface environment.

The City manager of Santa Fe Springs, in a letter dated February 17, 2009, asked that the Executive Officer rescind an Order, issued November 5, 2008 (pursuant to CWC section 13267), for additional technical investigations, and stated that such Orders should be directed to current property owners instead of the City. According to the City, OFRP was established in November 1989 by a legal settlement agreement. At the time the OFRP was formed, the City owned a small fraction of the 235 acres. From its inception in November 1989 until March 2007, when a third OFRP agreement expired, OFRP funded reports that were submitted to the RWQCB under the Site Cleanup Program. In City's February 17, 2009 letter, City stated that "*by March 2007 the funds from the original Settlement Agreement had been expended. For all intents and purposes, the OFRP ceased to exist with the expiration of the third and final agreement.*"

A 54-acre property within the 235-acre OFRP area, currently known as the Villages at Heritage Springs (VHS) project, is under redevelopment by Comstock for residential townhouses and homes. Staff has recently given Comstock conditional approval to conduct additional soil borings. On February 20, 2009 the developer completed additional soil investigation per staff's direction to clarify presence of free products previously discovered in former water wells. The developer intends to submit a revised conceptual site model and wants to expedite soil closure for the 54-acres. Staff's ability to grant a partial (soil) closure will depend on Comstock's ability to demonstrate adequate identification of all contaminant pathways, characterization, and clean up so that risks are not increased for future unrestricted land use activities and underlying groundwater resources.

Also, staff has scheduled a meeting in March with the City CUPA, DTSC project managers, and the developer, and further discuss the status of other areas of the OFRP site and responsibilities for groundwater contamination in the overall OFRP area.

Former Chemoil Refinery, Signal Hill

Ann Lin

The former Chemoil Refinery site was operated by Chemoil between August 1988 and February 1994. Dismantling of the refinery occurred from 1997 to 1998. Subsurface investigations have been performed since 1985. Chandran Family Trust (CFT) is the current property owner. This is a high priority site, as a conceptual site model has not yet been proposed, assessment is incomplete, and contaminants may have migrated offsite into a mixed zone with sensitive recep-

tors.

In early 2009, the owners of small parcels within the former Chemoil site, MPO Walnut Partners, contacted staff to express concern about lack of progress and to request expedited oversight. Staff met with those owners and has been communicating with CFT to include all parties in future correspondence, and obtain supplementary information (updated map) via meeting, phone calls, and emails, regarding sensitive receptors in vicinity area. Also, in February staff received the Phase I Report submitted by CFT per an Order 13267 issued by RWQCB on November 19, 2008 and provided comments via email to have CFT make revisions. As a result of the proactive communication, CFT's consultant was able to submit revised Phase I Report and II work plan to RWQCB by the due date (March 2, 2009). Pending completion of the review, staff will direct the owner to move forward site assessment and remedial activities for the subject property.

Kinder Morgan Los Angeles Harbor Terminal, Berths 118-119

Ann Lin

Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. (KMEP) is subject to soil and groundwater investigations and cleanup requirements contained in Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. 97-119 for Los Angeles Harbor Terminal, Berths 118-119 (the Site). The 10-acre site, which has eighteen aboveground storage tanks, two ship berthing docks, and total storage capacity of 531,180 barrels, has been an active tank farm since 1923. Groundwater at the Site is shallow, and the water table fluctuates between 6 feet and 13 feet below ground surface, and flows generally towards the harbor to the south. Site assessments have been ongoing since 1986. Based on historical soil and groundwater sampling data and the presence of light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) beneath the Site, the primary chemicals of concerns at the Site include benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), fuel oxygenates (methyl tert-butyl ether [MTBE], and tertiary butyl alcohol [TBA]), and TPH constituents (diesel and gasoline). Recovery of light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) from beneath the Site was initiated in May 1986 and recovery efforts remain ongoing.

In February 2009, staff approved a revised work plan fill data gaps, develop a detailed conceptual site model for use of human health risk assessment and an ecological screening evaluation for the site.

Former Unocal Plant #510, 14445 Alondra Boulevard, La Mirada, CA

Henry Jones

The former Unocal site was a polymer manufacturing and chemical distribution facility located on ten acres of land in the city of La Mirada. The constituents of primary concern include volatile organic compounds (VOCs) such as chlorinated solvents and petroleum hydrocarbons, based on soil and groundwater investigations conducted at the site. In May 1992, Rohm & Haas purchased the site and operated it as a water based latex paint manufacturing facility. With the exception of five 50,000-gallon double-walled underground storage tanks (USTs) used by Rohm and Haas, all 100 USTs at the site were removed by December 1997. Groundwater monitoring wells were first sampled in September 1996, and a soil vapor extraction system was initiated in November 1999.

In April 2008, the Regional Board received a request to implement a revised groundwater monitoring and sampling program which included the addition of six groundwater monitoring wells. The Regional Board concurred with the request on January 29, 2009.

Paragon Cleaners, 1310 Vine Street, Hollywood, CA

Henry Jones

Paragon Cleaners is located on the northeast corner of Fountain Avenue and Vine Street in Hollywood, CA, and is currently being investigated for elevated PCE concentrations in soil. In July 2006, an investigation of a former dry cleaner located diagonally across the street found elevated levels of PCE near Paragon Cleaners, prompting the current investigation.

On January 30, 2009, the Regional Board notified Paragon Cleaners to implement a groundwater sampling program since three groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the site as opposed to the three piezometers indicated in the August 2008, *Site Assessment Work Plan*.

Country Hills Dry Cleaners, 2915 Rolling Hills Road, Torrance, CA

Henry Jones

Country Hills Dry Cleaners is located near the intersection of Rolling Hills Road and Crenshaw Boulevard in the city of Torrance and is currently being investigated for elevated PCE concentrations in the soil. Country Hills Dry Cleaners is located in Country Hills Shopping Center. A “No Further Requirements for Soils Only” letter for the Country Hills Shopping Center (with the exception for Country Hills Dry Cleaners) was issued by the Regional Board on July 2003.

In January 2009, the Regional Board received a request to conduct soil matrix confirmation sampling. After a review of the available historical soil data, four new locations were agreed upon for soil confirmation samples. The Regional Board conditionally approved the request on March 4, 2009.

Norwalk Defense Fuel Supply Point

Jeffrey Hu

Defense Fuel Support Point (DFSP) Norwalk facility, owned by US Air Force and operated by Defense Energy Support Center (DESC), is a 50-acre site consisting of 12 aboveground storage tanks that previously stored and distributed jet propellant (JP)-1 and JP-8. Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. (KMEP) leases a 2-acre easement along the southern and eastern boundaries of DFSP for operation of its pipelines that convey gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel. Under the oversight of this Regional Board, DESC and KMEP have been conducting onsite and offsite subsurface investigation and remediation at the subject site. Currently, the US Air Force is in a process to put the property on auction, intended to transform the decommissioned facility to local community for economical redevelopment.

The City of Norwalk and Congress Woman Grace Napolitano recently expressed concerns regarding varying laboratory detection limits (MDLs) as reported in the “Second Semiannual 2008 Groundwater Monitoring Report.” Staff has been in contact with all parties and has resolved the confusion.

Space Bank Property Site

Jeffrey Hu

Space Bank Limited owns a property (Site), approximately 9 acres, located at 3202 East Foothill Boulevard in the City of Pasadena. The Site is also known as the former Naval Information Research Foundation Undersea Center (NIRF). Historically, the Site was occupied by California Institute of Technology and US Navy testing and scientific research and development facilities. US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), as the responsible party, has conducted limited subsurface environmental assessment under the oversight of California Environmental Protection Agency led by Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) and assisted by this Regional Board. As a result of these past investigations, various metals, and both volatile (Perchloroethylene) and semi volatile organic compounds and petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in the soils at the Site.

Trammell Crow Company, a property development company, plans to purchase and redevelop the Site into a commercial office center with public access and green space to serve the needs of the San Gabriel Valley community members. Trammell Crow Company will enter into a purchase and sale agreement for the Site and perform necessary environmental work as required by DTSC and Regional Board.

On January 7, 2009, DTSC forwarded a copy of the Draft Agreement and Covenant Not to Sue (Draft Agreement), and Pasadena Gateway Draft Scope of Work (Draft Scope of Work), prepared by Trammell Crow Company. The purpose of the Draft Agreement is to settle and resolve any potential response cost liability of the settling respondent (Trammell Crow Company/ Pasadena Gateway, LLC) for the existing contamination at the subject site. Staff has reviewed the Draft Agreement and Draft Scope of Work and informed all parties of additional steps needed to obtain closure.

Former Price Pfister site, Pacoima

Mohammad Zaidi

Price Pfister, now part of Black and Decker (B&D), manufactured plumbing fixtures on a 25¹/₂ acre site in the Pacoima area. This site is located south of another site, Holchem, which is under oversight by DTSC. In preparation for redevelopment as a shopping area, staff has overseen onsite investigations and cleanup, largely through excavation and removal of heavily contaminated soils, soil vapor extraction, and air sparging.

Staff had a meeting on February 18, 2009 with the current site property owner Primestor Development, Inc., and the responsible party Black & Decker and their representatives. In order to meet its site development schedule, Primestor requested RWQCB staff to expedite review and issue approvals of the Human Health Risk Assessment for Areas 6 and 7, no further action for volatile organic compounds in soil in Areas 1 through 6 and 8 of the site, and approval on the Soil Excavation Completion Report for Areas 6. Staff issued three letters on February 27, 2009, March 2, 2009, and March 4, 2009, approximately one month ahead of the pre-development grading of the site areas.

Former Corbin Village Cleaner

Paul Cho

Based on subsurface investigations performed to date, soil contamination with PCE (maximum concentration of 3,330 µg/kg) has been found. The Phase I environmental assessment identified the Corbin Village Cleaners tenant space which has been operating as a dry cleaners establishment for approximately 30 years, as a source of soil and groundwater contamination.

In order to facilitate this brownfield project in timely manner, staff has been actively working with representatives of responsible party. Site assessment workplan was approved on July 12, 2008. Approved site assessment work has been done and its completion report was submitted October 21, 2008. In November, after staff review of the site assessment report, Regional Board requested a remedial action plan. Responsible party submitted the remedial action plan in February 2008. Staff reviewed and requested in March 2009 a revised remedial action plan. Technical meetings were held to discuss the remedial action plan. A final remedial action plan will be submitted in March 2009.

Paramount Refinery, 14700 Downey Avenue, Paramount

Robert Ehe

The refinery is located at 14700 Paramount Avenue in Paramount, and occupies approximately 60-acres. It is located adjacent to industrial, commercial and residential areas. Cleanup and Abatement Orders No. 85-17 and No. 97-130 have already been issued to require Paramount to complete delineation of the edges of the plume(s) of all contaminants of concern, monitor, and cleanup at and emanating from the Paramount Refinery.

On March 5, 2009, the Executive Officer issued an Order, pursuant to California Water Code Section 13304, for Paramount to define and monitor potential vapor intrusion pathways at adjacent off-site residential properties to the north and to the south of the Paramount Refinery. The Executive Officer also conditionally granted a request to extent a due date to June 1, 2009, for start-up and reporting of additional remedial action at the northeast portion of the site.

Value Dry Cleaners, 11414 Artesia Boulevard, Artesia

Robert Ehe

Value Dry Cleaners has occupied the one-acre property in the city of Artesia since 1987. In late 1998, three vapor extraction wells were installed and operated around the dry cleaning machine, and subsequently removed. Staff has determined that this remedial action was incomplete. On March 9, 2009, the Executive Officer issued an Order, pursuant California Water Code Section 13267, for submittal of a work plan to complete characterization of the extent of all contaminants of concern in the horizontal and vertical directions in both soil and groundwater at the facility. Continued monitoring of groundwater and analysis for contaminants of concern is also required on a quarterly basis.

Well Investigation Program (WIP)

San Fernando Valley

Status Report of the San Fernando Valley Chromium VI Investigation

Dixon Oriola

Regional Board staffs of the Well Investigation Program (WIP) are close to concluding *Phase II of the Chromium VI Investigation in San Fernando Valley*. Only 30 cases remain for the Regional Board to complete its investigation. Seven of these sites have impacted the groundwater resources of San Fernando Valley and have been issued Cleanup and Abate-

ment Orders, with more pending. Impacted sites have been ordered to cleanup the soil and those with no impact have been closed.

Phase II is now transitioning into Phase III, the strictly remediation phase. More agency meetings are scheduled for later this month to address the threats posed to drinking water treatment plants in North Hollywood, Burbank and Glendale.

San Fernando Valley Inter-Agency Management Meeting

Dixon Oriola

On March 19, 2009, USEPA will host the quarterly San Fernando Valley Inter-agency Management meeting in the offices of the City of Glendale to discuss groundwater contamination issues, focusing on Chromium VI and other emergent chemicals such as 1,2,3-trichloropropane and 1,4-dioxane and their collective impact on the ability of the Cities to pump water for municipal purposes. Other issues discussed by Regional Board staff relate to follow-up activities on the *Chromium VI Investigation*. Resource issues that had once delayed the launch of the investigation have been resolved with the funding assistance of USEPA along with the cities of Los Angeles, Burbank and Glendale.

Status Report on Excello Activities in the Glendale Operable Unit

Larry Moore

On February 17, 2009 the first of a series of semimonthly conference calls was conducted between Regional Board staff, United States Environmental Protection Agency – Region IX (USEPA) staff, and Ralphs’ environmental consultant. The calls will be conducted during the development and submittal of the Site’s RAP. Specifically, issues associated with remediation of the onsite soil contamination including the screening of remedial alternatives, the proposed conceptual remedial approach, remedial action/cleanup goals, and project schedule will be reviewed and discussed. The second conference call is scheduled for March 4, 2009. Presently, the RAP is to be submitted to the Regional Board by April 1, 2009. As previously stated in previous EO reports, the RAP will include remediation approaches for onsite soil contamination only. Remediation approaches for onsite and offsite groundwater contamination will be discussed at some future date because the complete delineation of the offsite groundwater plume has not been completed.

Based on the discussion during the January 23, 2009 conference call between Regional Board staffs, our Office of the Chief Counsel and legal counsels representing Ralph’s, the Site (i.e., Spirito Family Trust), and USEPA, the Trust made a claim of financial hardship and in response to this development were asked to complete an “Ability to Pay (ATP)” analysis. This request was later received by the Regional Board, who in turn submitted it to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for processing.

San Gabriel Valley

Area 3 Operable Unit, Alhambra

Curt Charmley

Regional Board staff, Mr. Curt Charmley (Project Manager for the Area 3 Operable Unit) met with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 9 Regional Program Manager Ms. Lisa Hanusiak and the City of Alhambra Department of Utilities personnel. This Regional Board, in conjunction with the USEPA is investigating sources of chlorinated volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination in the soil and groundwater within Area 3 operable unit (Area 3 OU). Both Agencies are in the process of investigating source sites that have impacted drinking water production wells owned by the City of Alhambra, pursuant to the federal *Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)*.

The meeting was held to observe a newly constructed groundwater treatment plant that costs \$13.8 million dollars and located within Area 3 OU. Funding sources came in part from the *San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District*, whose board provided \$3.9 million in grant and no-interest loan funds; and the *San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority*, which provided a grant of \$1.4 million for construction and \$700,000 for first-year operations and maintenance (O&M) costs.

The system is designed to treat up to 7,000 gallons-per-minute of impacted groundwater that is contaminated with VOCs, including nitrates and perchlorate. The system was specifically designed and placed in the southwestern portion of the OU where VOC groundwater contamination sources are present. Groundwater from four Alhambra City wells

are piped and manifolded to the treatment system. The meeting was a great opportunity to discuss the progress of the Area 3 investigation and to build better relationships with the Agencies and city personnel.

Fashion Cleaners, South Pasadena

Curt Charmley

An Order was issued requiring additional soil assessment at a dry cleaning business located in the north central portion of the "Central Area" in the Area 3 OU. The business has been operated as a dry cleaning business since 1988. Soil investigations have been conducted to the extent that a groundwater monitoring well had to be installed to evaluate possible impacts to groundwater quality. Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), a volatile organic compound (VOC), was detected in the groundwater samples collected from the on-site well at a concentration of 480 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/l}$). The USEPA and State of California maximum contaminant level (MCL) for PCE in groundwater is 5 $\mu\text{g/l}$. Consequently, further soil assessment is required for complete soil characterization including additional shallow soil vapor surveys to compare to the *California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs)*. This phase of the investigation will precede anticipated soil remediation and additional groundwater assessment activities. Regional Board staff have held meetings with the property owner's attorney and consultant to better coordinate the priority of planned activities and level of field work that accomplishes the Regional Board assessment goals and takes into consideration the property owner's current ability to finance the work.

Site Clean-Up Program II (SLIC II)

Union Pacific Railroad, J-Yard Site Closure, Los Angeles

Don Indermill

A train derailment at a Union Pacific Railroad switching yard resulted in a diesel spill in 1992. In the course of direct-acting assessment and cleanup, Los Angeles County Fire Department found PCE and TCE in the groundwater beneath the site and transferred the case to the Regional Board for further oversight. Contaminant delineation was completed and remediation involved the excavation of impacted soil and soil vapor extraction. Impacted groundwater was found to be ephemeral and localized (perched).

The site is going through the case closure process with a Covenant and Deed Restriction on the affected portions of the property. The assessment and cleanup work was performed in coordination with the *Alameda Corridor Project*.

Port of Los Angeles, Warehouse 12

Carlos Ortez

The Port of Los Angeles' Warehouse 12 is located at 260 East 22nd Street in San Pedro. In 1991, a reinforced concrete UST was discovered during the demolition of Warehouse 12. The UST, which had been used to store bunker fuel for the boiler room operation was abandoned in 1967 and later removed in 1993. VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and lead were found in the soil and petroleum hydrocarbons with VOCs detected in groundwater. Regional Board staff approved the interim *Remedial Action Plan (RAP)* dated August 2008. The interim RAP proposed: (a) the recovery of light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) atop groundwater, (b) the abandonment of groundwater monitoring well MW-3, (c) implementing a petroleum-impacted soil excavation and removal action in the vicinity of soil boring location Tt-NB7 and well MW-3, (d) surface skimming of LNAPL residue from the excavation, and (e) a chemical oxidation pilot study targeting the petroleum-contaminated capillary fringe.

Gregg Industries, Inc., El Monte

Carlos Ortez

The Gregg Industries facility is located at 10460 and 10675 Hickson Street in El Monte. The facility at 10460 Hickson Street is a foundry, which has been in operation since 1948. The facility at 10675 Hickson Street is a machine shop for the parts manufactured at the foundry. The Regional Board issued a *No Further Action (NFA)* letter on February 1, 1995 as part of the San Gabriel Valley Superfund investigation. Prior to issuing the NFA letter, Regional Board staff had identified seven areas of concern (underground storage tank area, former drum storage area, paint dip tank area, Safety-Kleen station, hazardous material storage area, new empty drum storage area, and industrial waste clarifier. No groundwater monitoring wells were ever installed at this facility.

In June 1988, composite soil samples (from 5 to 40 feet below ground surface [bgs]) were collected adjacent to a 10,000-gallon diesel underground storage tank and analyzed using USEPA Test Methods 8015 for fuel hydrocarbons (gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, mineral spirits). No contaminant concentrations were detected.

Four downgradient sites are located northeast and south of Gregg Industries contain groundwater monitoring wells and have provided information regarding groundwater quality in the area.

Site located to the northeast of the Gregg Industries property is:

- Safety-Kleen Corporation is located at 10625 Hickson Street in El Monte, California. The site includes groundwater monitoring wells GW-1, GW-2, GW-4, GW-6, W-3A, and deep/shallow groundwater monitoring well location, SKWG5.

Sites located to the south of the Gregg Industries property are:

- Ball-Incon/Ball Glass Division.
- Glenco Steel Corporation/C & R Bag Printing
- Valley Auto Center.

According to the *Compliance Monitoring Plan of the Eastern Shallow and Southern Deep Portions of the Interim Remedial Action* for El Monte Operable Unit dated October 17, 2006, the ranges of contaminant concentrations at or adjacent to Gregg Industries are low:

On October 20, 2008, Regional Board staff members Ms. Wendy Liu (Stormwater Unit) and Mr. Carlos Ortez (Site Cleanup Programs Unit II) performed a site inspection at the site in response to complaints. Ms. Liu and Mr. Ortez met with Mr. Jeff Hillier (Vice President and General Manager), Ms. Araceli Jimenez (Environmental and Safety Coordinator), Mr. Adrian Trevino (Facilities Engineering Manager), and Mr. Peter Chang (Private Environmental Consultant). The two plants were inspected. Most of the violations were related to stormwater issues (i.e. no stormwater facility plan, multiple stormwater discharges without monitoring, etc.). Regarding soil and groundwater issues, the facility will be re-inspected. Removed asphalt pavement was observed in the bulk sandy waste material area (outdoors), and oil stains were observed in the compressor area and repair shop at 10460 Hickson Street. Gregg Industries representatives were told that the Regional Board may require Gregg Industries to take soil samples in some potential areas of concern after the second inspection.

Highland Express Cleaners, Los Angeles

Carlos Ortez

The site is located at 5034 Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles and is used for dry cleaning operations. Historical information indicates that the property addresses 5020 through 5044 Wilshire Boulevard, was also used as a gasoline station (Phillips Petroleum Company) from approximately 1934 to 1979. Analytical results from soil sampling conducted at the site confirm the presence of low concentrations of tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), trans-1,2-dichloroethene (trans-1,2-DCE), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline, methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), benzene, 12.6 mg/kg of toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes; and naphthalene. In groundwater, similar low levels of PCE, TCE, cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), and vinyl chloride was detected, but these concentrations did exceed MCLs. Regional Board staff reviewed the *Revised Remedial Action Plan (RAP)* dated November 21, 2008 and approved RAP implementation in a letter dated March 5, 2009. The RAP proposes to use limited excavation and soil vapor extraction (SVE) technology near former boring location B-3 to remediate the VOC-impacted soils beneath the dry cleaning machine area.

Hollyway Cleaners, Los Angeles

Bizuayehu Ayele

Hollyway Cleaners is a site located in the Echo Park neighborhood of Los Angeles, at the western corner of the intersection of Echo Park Avenue and Sunset Boulevard near downtown. It is an active dry cleaning facility operating in one of the units of a three-story building. Dry cleaning operations have been conducted at the site since approximately

1941.

A site investigation conducted in 1988 for a property transaction indicated that there was a release of perchloroethylene (PCE) as a result of dry cleaning operations. Subsequent site assessments carried out under Regional Board's oversight also discovered that the soil and groundwater are contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including PCE.

The Regional Board is concerned about the site due to the fact that the PCE plume in the groundwater has migrated offsite, threatening the beneficial uses of Echo Park Lake, a 12-acre urban lake located downgradient of the Site. The existing beneficial uses of Echo Park Lake designated by the Regional Board are non-contact water recreation (REC2) and wildlife habitat (WILD). There is also a human health threat posed by the potential vapor intrusion of VOCs from the soil and shallow groundwater beneath the site and to downgradient residential properties.

The Regional Board had originally ordered the owner of the site to submit a remedial action plan (RAP) and resume groundwater monitoring in its letter, dated May 27, 2008. However, the site owner pleaded that he is in financial difficulty to meet the requirements of the Order. He was then asked to submit financial documents to substantiate his claim.

After having the site owner's financial documents evaluated by the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB's) *Office of Research, Planning and Performance (ORPP)*, Regional Board staff sent an Order, dated January 21, 2009, to the site owner, directing him to conduct a subsurface soil gas survey and in-door air evaluation to assess the VOC concentrations in the soil gas for evaluation of a human health threat and to resume groundwater monitoring. The site owner submitted the work plan for the soil gas survey and the indoor air sampling on March 13, 2009. The groundwater monitoring report will be submitted by April 15, 2009. Regional Board staff will review the work plan to approve the site assessment to be performed.

The previous requirement for submission of RAP has been postponed and the site owner's financial situation will be evaluated again at the end of the calendar year to see if the requirement can be reinstated.

Former Composite Structures, Monrovia

Bizuayehu Ayele

The 801 Royal Oaks Group (consisting of Alcoa, Inc., United Technologies Corporation, Whittaker Corporation and Ducommun AeroStructures, Inc., which operated and are still operating the former Composite Structures facility) started implementing an approved workplan for field activities on February 12, 2009. The work involves drilling soil borings, the collection and analyses of soil samples, the installation of soil vapor monitoring wells, the installation of onsite and offsite groundwater monitoring wells and the collection and analyses of groundwater samples.

The soil borings will be drilled up to 100 feet at different parts of the site for delineation of the extent of chromium soil contamination in the vadose zone and for confirmation sampling.

Four soil vapor monitoring wells will be installed onsite. The wells are approximately 300 feet deep and will be completed to be multi-depth, nested wells with seven casings screened at different depth intervals for vertical delineation of the soil gas VOC plume.

One onsite and three offsite groundwater monitoring wells will be installed for groundwater monitoring and dissolved VOC plume delineation. The proposed wells are over 1,000 feet deep and will be completed as nested wells multi-depth sampling ports.

The former Composite Structures site has been under the Regional Board's oversight since 1985 for site investigations and remedial actions. *The 801 Royal Oaks Group* was issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) on March 12, 2003. The work being conducted by the Group is to fulfill the requirements of the CAO.

The Former Western Chemical (now All-Tex Inks, Inc.), La Mirada

Greg Bishop

The former Western Chemical site lies between the I-5 Freeway and the Southern Pacific Railroad near the Los Angeles County/Orange County border. A release of various hazardous volatile organic compounds (VOCs) occurred at the

site at least as far back as 1973, resulting in impact to shallow soil and the underlying groundwater.

Regional Board staffs have been working closely with the responsible party's (Soco West) team to evaluate off-site assessment progress made and to move toward complete assessment. As a result, Regional Board staffs have required additional assessments be performed along with indoor air monitoring, vapor intrusion modeling and interim remedial action.

Access to neighboring properties has had mixed cooperation in the past. We are working with the responsible party to gain access to additional properties where sampling is considered necessary to complete delineation. Agreements for site access have been reached with some parties identified as requiring site access. Formal negotiations are ongoing between the responsible party and several of these parties to finalize the terms of site access agreements.

An Interim Remediation Action Work Plan was approved by Regional Board staff on December 29, 2008 for the responsible party to install a dual-phase extraction system at the site. It is anticipated that the system will be installed and begin operations during the 2009 calendar year, although delays associated with obtaining permits from the *South Coast Air Quality Management District* may be encountered due to a recent court decision. Eventually, following complete plume delineation, a larger-scale system is anticipated to remediate the entire impacted area.

Co-incidentally, Caltrans is widening the I-5 Freeway and is coordinating their activities with the Regional Board where shallow groundwater exists. Regional Board staffs have been working with Caltrans staff to communicate project progress and to inform Caltrans of potential impacts from the site to their I-5 expansion project.

Regional Board staffs are currently evaluating a petition submitted by the responsible party requesting that additional entities be named as responsible parties.

BP HITCO Site, Gardena, California

Greg Bishop

The BP-Hitco site is located within a predominantly industrialized portion of Gardena. The facility has been engaged in manufacturing operations dating to the 1940s that involved the use of organic solvents and resins. Products currently produced by the facility include; carbon-based rocket nozzles and fiberglass radomes. Releases of chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the site are impacting the soil and groundwater both on- and off-site.

Regional Board staffs has recently reviewed the case file and identified VOC impacted soil at a depth of 100 feet below the ground surface, which could be affecting the Gage aquifer located a short distance below that depth. As required by a Regional Board Order, the responsible party has submitted a work plan to delineate the full extent of off-site groundwater impact, including potential impact to the Gage aquifer. Regional Board staffs have recently completed a review of the work plan and submitted it for Executive Officer approval. Field work is anticipated to begin soon.

PRC-DeSoto (former Courtaulds Aerospace), Glendale Operable Unit, Glendale

Larry Moore

The occupants of the former Courtaulds Aerospace facility (Site) are under a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) designated R4-2002-0085. The site has been vacated and several buildings (i.e., Buildings 1 and 11) have been demolished and their footprints removed. Presently, the new property owner (Target Corporation) is evaluating different options regarding site redevelopment.

Beginning in December 2008, onsite remediation of soil and groundwater contamination for VOCs and heavy metals, including hexavalent chromium (CrVI) was initiated. Part of remediation activities include the implementation of a Regional Board *General Waste Discharge Requirements (GWDR) Permit* for in-situ treatment of the CrVI. The Site applied for the GWDR permit, which was issued to the Site on February 5, 2009. Specifically, the GWDR permit will allow the Site to inject a chemical substrate into the soil to remediate (i.e., reduce) the CrVI to trivalent chromium (CrIII). A reducing chemical will be injected through a series of recently completed soil borings (i.e., chemical injection points). Monitoring the effectiveness of the chemical treatment will be accomplished by the collection of groundwater monitoring wells located up-gradient and down-gradient of the chemical injection area, as well as a series of groundwater monitoring wells located within the chemical injection area. Off-site work also continued with the construction and installation of one additional groundwater monitoring well. The well will be located downgradient of the proposed injection

points.

Regional Board staffs received input from the United States Environmental Protection Agency – Region IX (USEPA) on the Site’s proposed site-specific soil cleanup goals for CrIII and CrVI. Regional Board staffs has begun developing a comment response letter which will be sent to the responsible party.

ConocoPhillips Terminal No.0381, Los Angeles

Pinaki Guha-Niyogi

The access issue with one offsite property owner of the building located at 223 West 138th Street (223 Building) was finally resolved on December 11, 2008. This will pave the way for the offsite investigations to proceed without any further delay. A meeting between Regional Board, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), ConocoPhillips (COP) and all stakeholders was held in Mr. Rick & Judy Songer’s building on December 11th to find out if Mr. Yashu Niwa, the owner of the 223 Building, would sign the access agreement with COP, based on the discussions and verbal agreements reached during previous meetings. At the December 11th meeting, Mr. John Campbell, counsel for Mr. Yashu Niwa, informed the attendees that Mr. Niwa will provide access to COP and Stantec, access to his building, to conduct the soil vapor, soil and groundwater sampling as well as the indoor air and sub-slab sampling that is required by Regional Board.

Meanwhile, Regional Board approved the Workplan Addendum (Addendum) prepared by Stantec, on behalf of COP, and sent out an approval letter to COP on December 31, 2008.

The fieldwork has begun, but Mr. Yashu Niwa and Mr. Rick Songer, owners of the 223 and 207 Buildings informed Regional Board that they would like a Spanish speaking Public Relations person to come down to their buildings and talk to the occupants/tenants about the proposed investigations. The occupants and tenants have been questioning the sample location marks that have been made on the pavement and outside the buildings. Due to this request, completing the fieldwork has been postponed to address this request. Regional Board staffs have had an internal meeting to discuss this request. We have prepared a Fact Sheet for distribution to the occupants of the 223 and 207 Buildings. Thereafter, we will be answering any questions that the tenants may have on the ongoing investigations.

Landfills Unit

Azusa Land Reclamation Company Landfill, Partial Closure (Closure of Zone 1)

Douglas Cross

The Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill is owned and operated by Azusa Land Reclamation Company, Inc. (ALRC), and is located at 1201 Gladstone Street, Azusa. ALRC was owned and operated by Browning Ferris Incorporated (BFI) from 1987 until June 6, 1997 at which point they sold the stock of ALRC to Waste Management, Inc. (WMI). The landfill, located in a sand and gravel mining pit, is segregated into five zones of operation (Zone I through Zone V). Zone I received Class III MSW and inert wastes, in an unlined, pit until 1996. BFI is responsible for closure and monitoring of Zone I, while WMI is responsible for Zones II through V.

On January 8, 2009, BFI submitted to this Regional Board, for staff review, a Partial Final Closure Plan for Zone I. However, BFI had not coordinated with WMI when they prepared their closure plan. WMI was concerned that a separate closure plan for Zone 1 could adversely impact the design of the final closure plan for entire site if closure of the remaining zones was not taken into consideration when closing Zone 1. During a joint meeting on February 4, 2009, between Regional Board staff, members of the Integrated Waste Management Board, Los Angeles County Environmental Health, BFI and WMI, it was decided that BFI and WMI should jointly re-submit a Partial Final Closure Plan for Zone 1.

Additional Groundwater Monitoring Wells Proposed for Sunshine Canyon Landfill

Wen Yang

On October 2, 2008, this Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) adopted Order No. R4-2008-0088 that contains waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill (Landfill) in Sylmar, California. Requirement No. G.12. of the WDRs requires that *“The Discharger shall submit a workplan within 60 days*

from adoption of this Order, for the Regional Board's approval, to propose the design, location, and construction schedule of deep groundwater monitoring wells that would sufficiently characterize the groundwater quality underneath the Landfill. These groundwater monitoring wells shall be added to the groundwater monitoring network required in M&RP No. CI-2043 upon installation."

To meet this requirement, Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. (BFI), the owner and operator of the Landfill, submitted a report titled *Proposed Monitoring & Reporting Program for Bedrock Groundwater* (Report) to the Regional Board on December 1, 2008. In response to comments from Regional Board staff, BFI submitted a revised version of the Report to the Regional Board on February 23, 2009. The Report summarizes the geologic and hydrogeologic setting, existing groundwater monitoring data, and current groundwater monitoring activities at the Landfill, and proposed a revised groundwater monitoring network that includes six additional groundwater monitoring wells. Five of these wells will be converted from existing piezometers and one will be a new well constructed directly down gradient of the Landfill at the entrance area of the site. All the wells will be screened in un-weathered bedrock and will be used to monitor the deep groundwater zone at the site. The Board will be requested to consider a revised monitoring and reporting program for the site that incorporates the proposed new monitoring wells at the May 7, 2009, Board meeting.

Gardena Valley No. 5 Landfill (File No. 61-046)
Enrique Casas

DTSC and Water Board staff jointly oversee an on-going investigation and cleanup of a 76-acre redevelopment on the former Golden Eagle Refinery in Carson. The Water Board is lead for a 10-acre portion of the site that was used for waste disposal, Gardena Valley No. 5 Landfill (Landfill), while DTSC is lead for the remaining portion of the site, where refinery operations occurred.

The existing asphalt concrete cover and gas collection and monitoring systems, which were constructed over the waste disposal site in the 1990s, are in need of post-closure maintenance upgrades. Water Board staff issued Eni Petroleum (current owner) a CWC 13267 Order, dated July 7, 2006, to upgrade the final cover system to include a geomembrane-based resistive barrier layer. Eni was made responsible for a revised final cover design whose performance can control contaminants, supports cleanup operations, and is adequate for the proposed end use, which in the case of this site was a parking lot for a proposed community church to be built by a prospective property owner, Glory Christian Fellowship International (GCFI).

Water Board staff has held in abeyance a requirement for long-term mitigation of the weathered existing asphaltic concrete cover while GCFI developed an action plan for a superior remedy, namely remediation/clean closure of the Landfill. GCFI had recently completed an evaluation of whether remediation/clean closure of the Landfill is economically feasible. However, after a more thorough due-diligence review of the environmental impacts, GCFI determined that the waste mass was several times larger than originally assumed, that the water table has risen, that that it is not economic for GCFI to complete clean closure/remediation of the Landfill. Consequently, GCFI will not proceed to purchase of the property. In a recent letter to Eni, Water Board staff is re-establishing Eni's responsibility for upgrading environmental control systems at the Landfill pursuant to the July 7, 2006 Water Board Order.

Groundwater Permitting Unit
(Non Chapter 15)

Malibu Civic Center Area
Wendy Phillips

All staff have focused efforts for the past month on a backlog of technical and monitoring reports in Malibu Valley (including Winter Canyon and the mouth of Sweetwater Canyon, to evaluate progress made by dischargers in addressing water quality impairments to groundwater, Malibu Lagoon, and nearby beaches.